

Contents

<i>Preface</i>	<i>page</i>	xi
<i>Acknowledgements</i>		xiii
1	Some basic ideas	1
	1.1 Planetary atmospheres	1
	1.2 Equilibrium temperatures	2
	1.3 Hydrostatic equation	3
	1.4 Adiabatic lapse rate	3
	1.5 Sandstrom's theorem	4
	Problems	6
2	A radiative equilibrium model	8
	2.1 Black-body radiation	8
	2.2 Absorption and emission	8
	2.3 Radiative equilibrium in a grey atmosphere	10
	2.4 Radiative time constants	13
	2.5 The greenhouse effect	14
	Problems	15
3	Thermodynamics	17
	3.1 Entropy of dry air	17
	3.2 Vertical motion of saturated air	17
	3.3 The tephigram	20
	3.4 Total potential energy of an air column	20
	3.5 Available potential energy	22
	3.6 Zonal and eddy energy	26
	Problems	27
4	More complex radiation transfer	31
	4.1 The integral equation of transfer	31
	4.2 Integration over frequency	32
	4.3 Heating rate due to radiative processes	33
	4.4 Single lines	33
	4.5 Transmission of an atmospheric path	37

Contents

4.6	Cooling by carbon dioxide emission from upper stratosphere and lower mesosphere	37
4.7	Absorption of solar radiation by ozone	38
4.8	Band models	39
4.9	Continuum absorption	40
4.10	Global radiation budget	40
	Problems	42
5	The upper atmosphere	46
5.1	Upper atmospheric temperature structure	46
5.2	Diffusive separation	47
5.3	The escape of hydrogen	50
5.4	The energy balance of the thermosphere	53
5.5	Photochemical processes	55
5.6	Breakdown of thermodynamic equilibrium	57
	Problems	63
6	Clouds	67
6.1	Cloud formation	67
6.2	The growth of cloud particles	67
6.3	The radiative properties of clouds	69
6.4	Radiative transfer in clouds	70
	Problems	72
7	Dynamics	74
7.1	Total and partial derivatives	74
7.2	Equations of motion	74
7.3	The geostrophic approximation	77
7.4	Cyclostrophic motion	79
7.5	Surface of constant pressure	79
7.6	The thermal wind equation	80
7.7	The equation of continuity	81
	Problems	82
8	Atmospheric waves	87
8.1	Introduction	87
8.2	Sound waves	87
8.3	Gravity waves	88
8.4	Rossby waves	93
8.5	The vorticity equation	95
8.6	Three dimensional Rossby-type waves	96
	Problems	98
	viii	

Contents

9	Turbulence	103
	9.1 The Reynolds number	103
	9.2 The Reynolds stresses	104
	9.3 Eckman's solution	105
	9.4 The mixing-length hypothesis	107
	9.5 Eckman pumping	108
	9.6 The spectrum of atmospheric turbulence	109
	Problems	110
10	The general circulation	115
	10.1 Laboratory experiments	115
	10.2 A symmetric circulation	116
	10.3 Inertial instability	121
	10.4 Barotropic instability	122
	10.5 Baroclinic instability	123
	10.6 Sloping convection	127
	10.7 Energy transport	128
	10.8 Transport of angular momentum	129
	Problems	130
11	Numerical modelling	134
	11.1 A barotropic model	134
	11.2 Baroclinic models	134
	11.3 Primitive equation models	136
	11.4 Inclusion of orography	138
	11.5 Convection	138
	11.6 Moist processes	138
	11.7 Radiation transfer	139
	11.8 Sub grid scale processes	143
	11.9 Transfer across the surface	143
	11.10 Other models	144
	Problems	145
12	Global observation	146
	12.1 What observations are required?	146
	12.2 Conventional observations	146
	12.3 Remote sounding from satellites	147
	12.4 Remote sounding of atmospheric temperature	148
	12.5 Remote sounding of composition	152
	12.6 Observations from remote platforms	155
	Problems	157

Contents

13	Atmospheric predictability and climatic change	160
	13.1 Short-term predictability	160
	13.2 Longer-term variations	161
	3.3 Atmospheric feedback processes	162
	13.4 Climate modelling	163
	<i>Appendices</i>	164
	Some useful physical Constants and data on dry	164
	2 Properties of water vapour	165
	3 Atmospheric composition	166
	4 Relation of geopotential to geometric height	167
	5 Model atmospheres (0-105 km)	167
	Mean reference atmosphere 110-500 km	176
	7 The Planck function	176
	8 Solar radiation	177
	of solar radiation by oxygen and ozone	179
	10 Spectral band information	180
	<i>Bibliography</i>	187
	<i>to works cited in the text</i>	190
	<i>Answers to problems and hints to their solution</i>	193
	<i>Index</i>	198